The Grub-ſtreet Journal. NUMB. 247.

THURSDAY, *SEPTEMBER* 19, 1734.

Mr. BAVIUS,

IF you had ſuppreſſed the letter about POPE's *Homer*, I could eaſily have excuſed you: but I expect from your impartiality, that you'll publiſh the following, or ſomething like it.

I have heard it ſayed by a judicious obſerver, that there is always ſome prevailing *inſania* amongſt the Engliſh, in learning, in politics, and in religion. That in our preſent ſyſtems of politics and religion, there is at leaſt a daſh of it, I believe no prudent and diſpaſſionate perſon will deny. But I don't meddle with them now: I freely leave the former to the *Craftſman* and *London Journal*; and the latter to Dr. WATERLAND and Mr. WHISTON. In learning, I think, the national *inſania*, remarked by my friend, was never more diffuſive and petulant than at this juncture. Amongſt ſeveral *monſtroſities*, which may poſſibly be the ſubjects of other letters hereafter, I take notice to you at preſent of that ſtrange madneſs of printing books by piece-meal, at ſix or twelve pennyworth a week. Tranſlations of Greek, Latin, and French authors, are retailed after this manner. You have BAYLE's *Dictionary* and RAPIN's *Hiſtory* from two places, with the daily ſquabbles of book-ſellers and tranſlators about them. The *Bible* can't eſcape. I bought, the other day, three pennyworth of the Goſpel, made eaſy and familiar to porters, carmen, and chimney-ſweepers: but how? why, by ſcraps taken out of GROTIUS, and HAMMOND, &c. One that runs may read and underſtand the Scriptures with ſuch extraordinary helps. They are publiſhing BURKIT's *Expoſitory notes* in the ſame way. And why muſt the common people, may ſome ſenſible and religious author or book-ſeller ſay, be kept in ignorance of things neceſſary to their eternal ſalvation, or tending to the improvement of their minds, becauſe they happen not to have money enough to buy a book in folio at once? Let them know the hiſtory of their own country from RAPIN; and that of all other ages and nations from RALEIGH. It nearly concerns them to inform themſelves of the *antiquities of the Jews* from JOSEPHUS; and of the opinions of men in politics and philoſophy from Mr. BAYLE. Well, what an age of wit and learning have I the happineſs to live in! In which ſo many perſons in the loweſt ſtations of life, are more intent upon cultivating their minds, than upon feeding and cloathing their bodies. You ſhall ſee a fellow ſpend ſix-pence upon a number of RAPIN, or three-pence upon a bit of St. MATTHEW's *Goſpel*, when perhaps his wife and children want a bit of bread, and himſelf a pair of breeches. I uſed to think, that nineteen in twenty of the ſpecies were deſigned by nature for trade, and manufactures; and that to take them off to read books, was the way to do them harm, to make them, not wiſer or better, but impertinent, troubleſome, and factious.

For ſuch readers it is no matter how books are tranſlated: and I have been aſſured, by ſome who have had the curioſity to compare ſeveral of theſe tranſlations with their originals, that the inſtances of negligence and ſtupidity are incredible. 'Tis no wonder, when book-ſellers and compoſitors are turned authors and editors. They get into clans, and print weekly pamphlets, and get ſo well by them, that a laborious author, who is publiſhing an uſeful book, can hardly procure any body to work for him. The publiſhers of RAPIN, if they were not the beginners of all this, have at leaſt brought it into vogue. Their gains have been ſo great, that others are ſtill incouraged to undertake ſomething. I have been told by a great book-ſeller, that he could affirm upon his own knowledge that the KNAPTONS would get eight or ten thouſand pounds by that foreigner's *Hiſtory of England*. And yet upon tryal, I find the tranſlation to be a very ordinary one; and that the tranſlator ſeems not to underſtand either French or Engliſh well enough for ſuch an undertaking.

It would be tedious and almoſt endleſs to produce inſtances, ſuch as 'Il n' y avoit plus d' apparence de continuer l' enterpriſe ſans prendre d'autres meſures'. *There was* NO MORE APPEARANCE *of purſuing his enterprize*, &c. Vol. I. pag. 642, col. 1. And 'profiter de cette negligence'. *To improve this negligence*, Vol. II. pag. 56, col. 2. I ſhall inſiſt at preſent only upon two paſſages: one to ſhew his negligence; and the other, his ignorance. The firſt is in *Vol.* I. *pag.* 647, *col.* 1. 'Be this as it will, without pretending either to juſtify him upon what he did of ill, or condemn him generally upon all, as ſome have done. I ſhall content myſelf with blaming what was blame worthy, and acknowledging withall what *deſerved condemnation*'. Every reader will ſee, that this is unintelligible nonſenſe. Read the French, nothing is plainer. 'Quoi qu' il en ſoit, ſans prétendre ni l' excuſer ſur ce qu' il a fait de mal, ni l' accuſer generalement ſur tout, comme quelques uns l'ont fait, il faut ſe contenter de blâmer ce qu' il y avoit en lui de blâmable, et reconnoître en même tems ce qu'il y avoit de bon'. The whole tranſlation of the paſſage is mean and low; but beſides that, the tranſlator has put a full ſtop in the middle of a ſentence, and *condemnation* for *commendation*. But perhaps neither tranſlator nor book-ſeller cares one ſtraw, whether you take *commendation* or *condemnation*.

The other paſſage is in *Vol.* II, *pag.* 53. *col.* 2. where the author ſays, that the houſe of commons addreſſed the queen, deſiring that ſhe would think of marrying. 'The queen [Elizabeth] *graciouſly thanked the commons*, and told them how much ſhe was pleaſed, that they had neither limited time nor *place*. She added, that by the ceremony of her inauguration, ſhe was married to her people, and her ſubjects were to her inſtead of children: *They would not want a ſucceſſor when ſhe died*; and for her part ſhe would be well contented, that *the marble* ſhould tell poſterity; HERE LIES A QUEEN THAT REIGNED SO LONG, AND LIVED AND DIED A VIRGIN.' I will write down the French, and then make two or three remarks. 'Elizabeth repondit à cette adreſſe d' une maniere obligeante, en remerciant les communes, et en leur diſant, qu' elle leur ſavoit bon gré de ce qu' elles n' avoient pas entrepris de lui fixer le tems ni la perſonne. Elle ajouta, que par la ceremonie de ſon ſacre, elle ſ' étoit mariée à ſon peuple, et qu' elle regardoit ſes ſujets comme ſes enfans: qu' au reſte, elle n' avoit aucune inclination pour le marriage, et qu' elle ſeroit treſcontente, qu' après ſa mort, on mît cette epitaphe ſur ſon tombeau: ICI REPOSE UNE REINE QUI A REGNE TANT D' ANNEES, ET QUI A VECU ET EST MORTE VIERGE'. I obſerve firſt, that he has put *place* where his author has *perſon*. But what was it to the *commons*, whether, if ſhe did but marry, it was in an iſland, or upon the continent? *Place* therefore inſtead of *perſon* is abſurd: and I can't imagine, what was in his head to change it. 'Tis plain in the French, *that they had not taken upon them to name to her either the time, or the perſon*. Then, inſtead of *qu' au reſte*, &c. *that beſides, ſhe had no inclination to matrimony*, which the tranſlator has quite omitted, he has put in of his own head, *they would not want a ſucceſſor when ſhe died*: an addition ſilly and impertinent; for they could not doubt, but that at her death there would be a *ſucceſſor* eaſily found; but one of her iſſue for a *ſucceſſor* was what they wanted. For *après ſa mort, on mît cette epitaphe ſur ſon tombeau*: he has given us, *that the marble ſhould tell poſterity*. What *marble*, I pray? *For her part*, is low and intirely his own. From his *reigned ſo long*, and the author's *tant d' années*, one would be apt to imagine, that ELIZABETH had foreſeen that ſhe was to reign many years.

As to the former of theſe quotations, it will probably be alleged, that it is printed falſe. Be it ſo, 'tis ſcandalous then to tell the world ſo often, that their new edition in *folio* is *thoroughly reviſed and corrected*; when every reader, who underſtands both languages, from the miſtakes he continually meets with, may juſtly conclude, that it is at leaſt as full, if not fuller, of faults, than the *octavo*. If ſuch incredible incouragement could not ſecure a ſecond edition of a tranſlation out of French from a multitude of groſs errors, which there was ſo much time to have corrected; what hopes can one entertain of the firſt edition of any ſuch tranſlation, in travelling over which the poor founder'd hackneys are hurried on by the book-ſellers through thick and thin, and forced to perform their ſtage within the time prefixed?

I am your humble ſervant,

B. T.

A New Critical Review of the public buildings, &c. by Mr. HIRAM.

WITH reſpect to the buildings which incloſe this area, I find many erected by Mr. WEBB, which our Critic thinks were raiſed *by the maſterly hand of* INIGO JONES, who had that gentleman for his diſciple. Theſe buildings make up the greateſt part of the ſouth and weſt ſides, and which our Critic ſays, *ſtill remain to be a reproach to the reſt*. It would be time ill ſpent, in oppoſition to our Critic, whoſe ſkill in architecture has been already pretty well expoſed, to ſhew that the greateſt part of theſe buildings are intolerably bad. For this is evident to every diſcerning eye, which at firſt view cannot but perceive, that the windows between the pillaſters, are much too broad, the margin of brick-work between the windows and pillaſters much too narrow; the pillaſters placed on a plain baſement, inſtead of a ſtone ruſticated one; the roofs loaded with garret windows, and pillaſters charged with flower-de-luces, roſes, &c. which have no ſort of propriety with the buildings; and many other ſuch abſurdities too tedious to mention.

'The Duke of ANCASTER's *houſe* in the midſt of the weſt ſide, our Critic ſays, 'is built on the model of INIGO JONES, but ſo elevated and improved, as to make it more ſuitable to the quality of the owner'. I muſt own, this building is much the beſt of all the old ones; and tho' INIGO JONES might have been the architect, yet there are ſome faults in it, which are unpardonable. 1ſt, The architraves to the cellar windows are broken by key ſtones of equal height, and poor mean aſpect. 2. The windows which ſhould have been formed by the quoins of the ruſtics, are encompaſſed with architraves, which interrupt the courſe of the ruſtics, and deſtroy their beauty. In the ruſticated baſement of the lord Chancellor's houſe adjoining to it, the ruſtics only form the window quoins, with handſome key-ſtones in their arches, which give an elegancy to that part of the building, not viſible in the other; where a heavy faſcia is placed immediately upon the cornice of the windows, which makes but a very poor figure. 3. The freezes over the doors of both theſe buildings, are ignorantly broken by ſmall inſcriptional tables, which are uſeleſs, and deſtroy the entire beauty of the freezes. 4. In complaiſance to the windows of the Duke's houſe, the architect has placed pedeſtals underneath them; which being continued, become pedeſtals to the pillaſters alſo: but as the order here is Ionic, it is my humble opinion, that thoſe pedeſtals are much too low, and have a very ill effect, in cauſing the pillaſters to be ſhorter than they need have been. 5. In the lord Chancellor's houſe, the pedeſtals are left out, and the plinths of the baſes to the pillaſters reſt immediately upon the faſcia, or crowning of the ruſtics, which is much more elegant. 6. The Ionic pillaſters in the ſame, have no diminution, which cauſes the margins between them and the architraves of the windows to be equal: but thoſe in the Duke's houſe, whoſe capitals have their volutes loaded with clumſy feſtoons ſtuck againſt them, are diminiſhed, and cauſe the margins to be of greater breadth at the heads of the windows, than at their bottom, and are therefore very diſagreeable. — And here 'tis to be obſerved, that 'tis falſe practice, to diminiſh pillaſters at any time, but when they are ranged with columns, whoſe upper parts being diminiſhed demand the ſame of pillaſters in concert with them. 7. The architraves and pediments to the windows of the 2d ſtory in the lord Chancellor's houſe, are far preferable to thoſe of the Dukes; the firſt being truly elegant, the other mean, and ſadly executed. Nor can I believe the proportion of the windows to the latter, ſo good as thoſe of the former. 8. The middle windows in the ſecond ſtory of both houſes, are ſignalized from the others: that of the Duke's by a demy king crowned, placed on a feſtoon and tablet, in a broken pediment, which is abſurd; the other by an entire pediment, ſupported by two truſſes and open pillaſters, which is good architecture. 9. The middle windows of both houſes in the Attic ſtories are alſo diverſified from the others: that of the Duke's, by having the architrave over the head, broken by an inſignificant tablet, without any meaning; the other with a treble key-ſtone, which is a ſtrengthening to that part. But as this window is not much, if any thing more, in the diameter, than the others in the ſame ſtory; I don't ſee the reaſon why they have not each as good a right to be ſtrengthened by a key-ſtone, as that has. 10. As to the entablatures, I think, that the enrichments to that of the lord Chancellor's are no more than abſolutely neceſſary; and that it would have been an improvement of that of the Duke's, had it been enriched in the ſame manner. 11. The balluſtrades on both entablatures, have two different effects in their forms: that of the Duke's has the aſpect of wooden materials; whilſt that of the Chan-

ellor's appears to be what it is, lasting stone. 12. Tho' our Critic finds fault with the *height* of the roof to the Chancellor's house, yet as it is more convenient than the other, beauty must submit to conveniency; and therefore, it cannot justly be deemed a fault. Lastly, If both these edifices were fully exposed by open iron work, instead of the present low wall to the Chancellor's, and those massive peers to the Duke's, they would appear to much greater advantage. I shall conclude with observing, that the rustics to small peers, at the coach-entrances at the Chancellor's, being cut into the solid, under the capitals, shew plainly, that the mason who performed them, and the architect who permitted them to pass in that manner, were both ignorant of the use of rustics, which were originally used to bind and strengthen, not to weaken the parts, as these evidently do.

[*To be continued.*]

An IMPROMPTU.

In answer to a lady, *who asked a gentleman Whom he liked best in* Mr. B——'s *family.*

1.
Where such equal spirits shine;
Each a pious care employs;
Wit, and sense, and manners join:
Who will dare to make a choice?

2.
Parents, children, age and youth,
Male and female, but one soul,
Fraught with honour, virtue, truth,
Seems to animate the whole.

3.
Thus to form the milky way,
Where so many worlds conspire;
'Midst the radiance, can you say,
Which the star you most admire?

4.
Blended orbs a lustre yield,
That confounds the mortal sight;
By their numbers thus conceal'd,
And obscur'd by their own light.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

C. *Daily Courant.*
P. *Daily Post-Boy.*
D P. *Daily Post.*
D J. *Daily Journal.*
DA. *Daily Advertiser.*
S J. *St. James's Evening Post.*
W E. *White-hall Evening Post.*
L E. *London Evening Post.*

THURSDAY, *Sept.* 12. We hear that the lord Gairles, eldest son and heir apparent to the earl of Galloway, and the hon. Wm. Finch, Esq; late his majesty's envoy with the States-general, will be created peers of Great-Briaain. *LE.*—— The 1000 l. per ann. added to the lord Harvey's salary, is to be continued to all the succeeding vice chancellors of his majesty's household. *DP.*

His grace the duke of Argyle has been pleased to appoint Mr. James Cox to be master-gunner of Windsor-castle, and also to be armour keeper of the palaces of S. James's and Hampton-court, in the room of Mr. Harris deceased. *P. DP. DJ.*—— His grace has appointed Mr. Tho. Rowland to be master-gunner. *DA.* 13.

Last night the duke and dutchess of Richmond, and the earl of Albemarle arrived from Holland. *DP. DJ. DA.*—— The hon. Mr. Finch arriv'd at the same time. *DA.*—— The duke of Richmond is daily expected. *P.*—— *The* C. *of the* 10th *brought* the earl of Albemarle to town on monday night. *The* P. *of the* 14th *says* he arrived on friday.—— *The* P. DP. *and* DA. *of the* 18th *tell us* the Duke of Richmond *did not arrive till* tuesday night.

Last night about 12 the corpse of her grace the dutchess of Albemarle, after having lain in state in the Jerusalem chamber, was interr'd in a vault in king Henry the eighth's chapel in Westminster-abbey, in a very private but decent manner. *DP.*—— Henry the VIIth's. *DA.*—— *She* lay in state in a very private manner indeed; *for none were admitted to see her.*

Matthew Wentworth, Esq; was last week elected register for the West riding of Yorkshire. *DJ. DA.*

They write from Hereford, that there was a numerous appearance of gentlemen and ladies at the races. Their graces the duke and dutchess of Beaufort, with lord Noel, honoured the course each day. His grace, the first night, gave a very magnificent ball, and a most elegant entertainment at three tables: the first being covered with sweetmeats and rarities of all kinds; Burgundy and Champaign were placed at each plate, &c. Wine and punch being as plenty as water, and cyder conveniently placed in many streets, for the comfort of the common people. *C.*—— *Sure it was the* cyder *which was* as plenty as water, *and the* wine and punch *which were* conveniently placed, &c.

On thursday at the anniversary meeting of the sons of the clergy at New-castle, the rev. Mr. Wadham Chandler preach'd. The collection amounted to upwards of 267 l. and the sum distributed to 236 l. and upwards. *C. DA.*

Some labourers going to work on saturday last, at the lord Pontefract's seat on Black-heath, knock'd several hours at the gate, but no body coming to open it, they got in at the window, where they found a servant-maid on the floor speechless, who expir'd before any relief could be had. *DP.*

Married, lately in Holland, the hon. Peter King, Esq; partner with Sir John Delong, a great merchant in Holland, to one of the greatest fortunes in that country. *LE.*

Died, on monday, the rev. Dr. Barton, rector of S. Andrew's Holbourn, and lecturer of S. John's in James-street: the lectureship attends the rectory, both which are reckon'd worth 500 l. per ann. *DP.*—— Near 800 l. *DJ.*

FRIDAY, *Sept.* 13. We are assured, that the fleet under the command of Sir John Norris, now lying at Spithead, will certainly sail for the Mediterranean in a few days, and winter at Gibraltar and Port Mahon. *C.*

His grace the duke of Argyle has been pleased to appoint Ralph Wallis, Esq; to be store-keeper at Berwick, in the room of Mr. Sibbet, deceas'd; and Mr. Barber to be furbisher of the arms and armour at the palaces of St. James's and Hampton-court, in the room of the late ingenious Mr. Harris, who was principally concern'd in disposing the small arms into the beautiful order in which they are now seen in the Tower. *DA.*

Yesterday his excellency the count de Montijo gave a grand entertainment, in honour of the prince of Asturias's birth day, who then enter'd into the 21st year of his age. *P.*

Died, a few days since, at his seat near Drumlangrig in the kingdom of Scotland, the right hon. the earl of Panmure. *P.*—— *I thought* Scotland *had ceased to be a* kingdom *at the time of the* union.

SATURDAY, *Sept.* 14. Yesterday James Eckersthal, Esq; her majesty's private secretary, kiss'd the king's hand on his being appointed receiver-general of the customs, in the room of Henry Selwin, Esq; deceas'd. *DP.*

Yesterday morning the right hon. the countess of Weymouth was safely deliver'd of a son and heir in Grosvenor square, &c. *P. DP. DA.*

The same day at a court of Hustings, John Salter, Esq; alderman of Cornhill-ward, was declared duly elected sheriff. *C.* &c.

The same day the sessions ended at the Old Bailey, when 7 persons were capitally convicted, viz. John Green and Rob. Colson for robberies on the highway; Ant. Longlodge for stealing 30 guineas out of the desk of Joseph Taddy [13. *P. DJ.*] Tho. Macguire for stealing of a black gelding; Mary Gill, for stealing 22 guineas; Will. Howard for house-breaking; Tho. Annson [Armstrong. *P. DJ.*] a boy for stealing about 11 l. *C.*—— 6 were burnt in the hand. *C. DP. DJ. DA.*—— 16 *P.*—— 28 were cast for transportation. *C. P.*—— About 30. *DJ.*

On wednesday his grace the duke of Montagu was pleased to present the rev. Cutz Barton, M. A. brother to the late Dr. Barton, to be rector of St. Andrew's Holborn. *DA.*—— Curate and clerk of S. Andrew's. *DA.* 13.—— The rev. Mr. Bennet is presented by the earl of Salisbury to the vicarage of Chesthunt in Hertfordshire. *C. DJ.*

It's now talk'd, that the right rev. Dr. Cecil, bishop of Bristol, will be translated to the bishoprick of Bangor (which is 1000 l. per ann.) in the room of the right rev. Dr. Sherlock, translated to the see of Salisbury, and hold Hatfield *in commendam.* And that Dr. Maddocks, dean of Wells, and clerk of the closet to the queen, will be made bishop of Bristol, in the room of Dr. Cecil, and hold his deanry *in commendam.* LE.—— *This* talk *is reported by the* C. DP. *and* DJ. *of the* 16th: *on which day* DA. *relates different* talk *on the same subject. But I wonder they should* translate the bishop of Bangor to Salisbury *without issuing out their* congé d' elire.

Died, sometime since, Francis Drew, Esq; member in the last parliament for Exeter. *DP.*—— On monday at Old Windsor, the lady Forster, relict of Sir Christopher. *P.*—— A few days since Mr. Oldisworth, author of several of *The Examiners*, and other pieces. *LE.*—— *My brother had been nearer the truth, if he had sayed* a few months.

MONDAY, *Sept.* 16. On saturday the king, queen, &c. hunted a stag, which, being turn'd out upon Hounslow-heath, led them a chace of about 50 miles, and was kill'd about 4 miles beyond Cobham: his majesty, the prince, and duke, were in at the death. *DP.*—— Kill'd in sight of all the royal family. *P.*—— It being Holy-rood day, the earl of Tankerville, master of the buckhounds, collected near 300 l. *P.*—— Their majesties giving 100 guineas, the prince 40, the duke, princess of Orange, and princess Caroline 50 between them, and most of the noblemen 5 each. *DA.*

Yesterday the duke of Richmond kiss'd the king's hand for the office of master of the horse. *DP.*—— This day the duke and dutchess of Richmond are expected in Arlington-street from Holland. *DA.*—— The duke *was a long way from* Kensington *at that time.*

Yesterday was held a chapter of the most noble order of the garder at Kensington, when the right rev. Dr. Benj. Hoadly, lord bishop of Winchester, was chosen prelate of the said oader. *DP. DJ.*—— We are assured that a chapter was not held at Kensington on sunday, &c *DA.* 17.

We hear the rev. Dr. Waterland will be made bishop of Bristol; Dr. Cecil translated to Bangor, in the room of Dr. Sherlock, who will be mov'd to Salisbury; and that Dr. Inett, chaplain to his majesty, will be presented to the living of Thetfield, in the room of Dr. Sherlock. *DA.*—— *My brother means at* Hatfield.

On saturday at Hicks's-hall, Capt. Oneal, his man, and one Bowers, who kept an ale-house, were tried for enlisting men into foreign service: the latter was acquitted, and the captain and his man committed to Newgate for a year and a day, to pay 4 marks each, and to find security for their good behaviour for 2 years. *DP.*—— A fine of five marks. *DA.*

On friday as the duke of Lorrain, lately arriv'd from the East-Indies, was clearing out at Deptford, a custom-house officer, more curious than ordinary, run his arm, with a lighted candle into one of the guns upon deck, which being loaded with powder, immediately went off, and tore his arm and face in so miserable a manner, that it is thought he will at least lose both his eyes and arm. *DP.*—— Blew both his eyes out, and shatter'd his right hand to pieces. *DA.*

TUESDAY, *Sept.* 17. Mr. alderman Perry has appointed Mr. Benj. Hall, principal of Cliffords-inn, to be his under-sheriff. *DJ.*

Yesterday the lady of Tho. Scawen, Esq; knight of the shire for the county of Surrey, was safely deliver'd of a son and heir, at his house in S. James's square. *DJ.*—— On sunday night. *DP.*

Yesterday Mary Freeman, alias Frisky Nan, but commonly called by the name of Diving Moll, was committed to the Gatehouse, Westminster, for picking a gentleman's pocket of 15 guineas, a silver snuff-box, and 2 gold rings of considerable value. *DJ.*

Bury, Sept. 12. Our workmen are very near drawing to a conclusion, the finishing the grand Theatre which has been so long fitting up here for his grace the duke of Grafton's company of comedians; and when the paintings and every thing are compleated, it is believed it will equal (if not succeed) any in England, and none can be supposed to come near it for situation: the company are to come from the university of Cambridge, to open it the beginning of our next fair. *P.*

One day this week a clergyman near North Walsham in Norfolk, having been out with his gun, could not make it go off; and being returned home, and set by the fire with his wife, when a neighbour coming in, asked, What sport? He answered, his piece would not go off: upon which he took it up, and having looked on it, was going to set it down again, but carrying it past the clergyman unwarily, the gun went off, and shot him into the body, upon which he died in an hour after. *DJ.*

Died, some days ago, at Bath, Mrs. Moren, who formerly kept Long's Warehouse, in Tavistock-street, reputed worth 20,000 l.—— *Sept.* 5, at Houghton in Norfolk, Hen. Lee, Esq; of Donjon near Canterbury, in his 77th year. *P.*—— Yesterday in S. James's-street, Mr. Pickering, a noted grocer, reputed worth 15,000 l. and 800 l. per ann. *P.*—— Upwards of 10,000 l. *DP.*—— On thursday at Bath the rev. Dr. Will. Stuart, chancellor of the diocese of Exeter. *LE.*

WEDNESDAY, *Sept.* 18. His majesty has been pleased to appoint Col. Langdale, to be deputy-governor of Tilbury-fort, in the room of Capt. Webb, deceas'd. *P.*—— Mr. Meacham is appointed surveyor of the Custom-house ware-houses, in the room of Mr. Greise, deceased. Mr. Jackson succeeds Mr. Greise, as surveyor of the India ware-house. And Mr. Warner is appointed a land-waiter in the room of the said Mr. Jackson. *C.*

Yesterday the red regiment of Westminster Militia, commanded by Sir Geo. Walton, paraded in several parts of that city, and marched into Tothill-fields, where they performed a fine exercise at arms.—— Mr. Puch, a cheesmonger in Westminster, had the misfortune to be wounded very dangerously in the back by the discharge of one of the pieces, and now lies in a very desperate condition. *P.*—— *I hear, that the wound was in his* back-side, *and given only with powder; that he walked home with it, and that his* condition *is not* very desperate.

At Kedderminſter near Hartlebury, the biſhop of Worceſter's game-keeper, and one Mr. Baker, a young gentleman in the neighbourhood, about 23 years of age, and heir to a plentiful eſtate, went out together a ſhooting, when the former unhappily ſhot the latter dead on the ſpot, he being on the other ſide the hedge and not in ſight: the ſhot enter'd his head in ſuch a manner, that as ſoon as his body was rais'd up, his brains iſſued out at his noſtrils. *DA.*

This Day comes on at the Old Baily, the Trial of Roger Arnold, Iſaac Burridge and Sarah Pembroke, on ſuſpicion of being concern'd (together with Joſeph Diener the cook, not yet taken) in murdering the late Mr. Cantillon, and ſetting his houſe on fire. *DA.*

Died on the 11ſt, the hon. Sir Rob. Dalrymple, of Caſtleton in Scotland, Knt. eldeſt ſon of Sir Hugh, Bar. *P.* —— Laſt Friday, Mr. Tho. Simpſon, aged 99, keeper of Buſhy-park above 60 years: his wife died in Jan. 1732, aged 107. *DA.*

From the PEGASUS *in Grub-ſtreet.*

FROM comparing the MAN OF TASTE's long introduction to his ſhort *Defence* of his criticiſm, on the paintings at *Powis-houſe*, I am apt to think, that he artfully extended the former, on purpoſe to to take off the attention of the reader from obſerving the weakneſs of the latter. To ſhew which in a true light, I ſhall, as I have hitherto done, tranſcribe his very words, and ſubjoin a few obſervations as I go along.

'As I have before hinted, every hiſtorical piece ſhould 'relate ſome *ſtrong*, plain event, either real or *imaginary*, 'the buſineſs of which ſhould be evident, at firſt ſight, 'to EVERY COMMON capacity: For the truth of this aſ'ſertion, I appeal to all painters, and judges of painting'. —Tho' a *plain real event* may be painted in a *ſtrong* or a weak manner, yet the *event* itſelf, the ſubject of the picture, without any regard to the manner of painting, can no more be ſay'd to be *ſtrong* or weak, than to be black or white. —— An *imaginary event* is an *event* which never happened, and bears ſome reſemblance to an *octangular ſquare*. —— For the falſhood of this gentleman's *aſſertion*, *I appeal to every* perſon of *common* ſenſe.

'By this teſt I have preſumed to condemn ſome of Sig'nior AMICONI's performances'. —— This Critic has indeed *condemned* the picture of the *prophecy of* TIRESIAS in lord TANKERVILLE's ſtair-caſe, and that of JUDITH's *return and producing Holofernes's head*, in the ſtair-caſe at *Powis-houſe*, on the account of their obſcurity. But in his *condemnation* of thoſe of the *Out-ſet of the Morning*, *of* ANTONY *and* CLEOPATRA's *banquet*, and *of* DAVID *and* ABIGAIL's *meeting*, he has not complained at all of their obſcurity, tho' he would now make this the principal objection. He did not ſuſpect, that he had miſtaken the very ſubjects of theſe three pieces; but criticized and condemned them, as repreſenting perſons and *events*, *real or imaginary*, which the painter never intended.

'And the reſt, for his not thoroughly underſtanding 'how to compoſe a groupe, or give a proper expreſſion 'to diſtinguiſh his character'. —— I ſhall hold no diſpute with this Critic here about *groupes*; who, as has been plainly proved ſome time ſince, does not underſtand what a *groupe* is. And to ſhew my impartiality, I will allow, that the painter has not *given a proper expreſſion to diſtinguiſh his characters*, viz. the MORNING *attended by* HESPERUS, ZEPHYR, *and the* HOURS; ANTONY *and* CLEOPATRA, DAVID *and* ABIGAIL, none of which *characters* he deſigned to repreſent. But then, with the ſame impartiality, I muſt affirm, that to the *characters* which he did deſign to repreſent, he has *given* ſuch *a proper expreſſion* as clearly *diſtinguiſhes* them; not indeed to *every* COMMON *capacity*, but to *every capacity* improved by reading and converſation. To ſuch theſe *characters* evidently point out the perſons intended to be repreſented, namely, FLORA, CERES, BACCHUS, &c. in one picture; and JUDITH *introduced to* HOLOFERNES, or *banquetting with him in his tent*, in the two others.

'If his ſubjects are ill choſe, it ſeems he is not to be 'blam'd for them, becauſe they are generally preſcrib'd 'by his employers.' ——The Critic had cenſured the painter for chuſing ſo barren a ſubject as the *ſtory of* JUDITH *and* HOLOFERNES; in anſwer to which, I aſſured him, that the *Spaniſh Embaſſador himſelf choſe the ſubject*: notwithſtanding which, he honeſtly repeated the ſame charge once or twice afterwards. Here he as honeſtly repeſents my anſwer; as if I had endeavoured to excuſe the painter, by ſaying, that *his ſubjects were generally preſcribed by his employers*. This miſrepreſentation ſeems to have been made with no other view, than to bring this eminent maſter down to a level with thoſe little painters, who were the *employers* of this admirable Critic, and firſt *preſcrib'd* to him this dirty work, or at leaſt incouraged him in it.

'Suppoſe therefore he is acquitted, the fault is a fault 'notwithſtanding, and the picture will always deſerve to 'be condemn'd, let the cenſure light where it will'.—— Can *the picture deſerve to be condemn'd*, if it be drawn as well as the ſubject will admit? And what ſort of juſtice is it, at the ſame time, to paſs a *cenſure* upon the choice of the employer, and a ſentence of *condemnation* upon the work of the painter, which he has executed as well as poſſible? One would imagine, that the *cenſure* and *condemnatiou* ſhould go together, and *light* both upon the ſame perſon or thing.

BAVIUS.

On WIT.

Tho' Wit by vulgar ſouls be ſet at nought,
And ſome great men think little of a *thought*:
Yet through all ages every prop of ſtate
Has likewiſe lent a helping hand to *that*:
And, in proportion to his own great parts,
Has prov'd a friend to wit and liberal arts.
Thus HALLIFAX, who touch'd himſelf the lyre,
Rewarded CONGREVE, ADDISON, and PRIOR.
SOMMERS, GODOLPHIN, cheriſh'd doctor SWIFT;
Nor did wiſe HARLEY turn the Dean adrift:
And ſo the Primier, who had next the ſtaff,
Smil'd on CONCANEN, CIBBER, MITCHELL, RALPH.

Since our laſt, we have received an *Imitation of* HORACE by SOUTHAMPTON; an *Epigram* by THOMAS A DIDYMUS; and another relating to the *filling up of Fleet-ditch*.

Dublin, *Aug.* 31. On thurſday Dillon Pollard Hampſon, Eſq; was married to Miſs Napper, a lady of great merit and beauty, and 10,000 l. fortune. —— The ſame day died the rev. Will. Percival, dean of Emly, and miniſter of S. Michan's church. *C. DJ. DA.* 14.

Sept. 7. On thurſday died of an apoplexy, as he ſat at dinner, James Coghill, Eſq; L. L. D. regiſter of the prerogative court. And we hear his grace the lord primate has preſented Ambroſe Philips, Eſq; to the regiſter's place, worth 1000 l. per ann. *P.* 17.

FOREIGN NEWS.

THURSDAY, *Sept.* 12. —— *Dantzick*, *Aug.* 28. 'Tis aſſur'd 20,000 Tartars are enter'd Poland, and we are told will be follow'd by a much greater number. *LE.*

FRIDAY, *Sept.* 13. —— *Hague*, *Sept.* 13. All the nobility in Poland are mounting on horſeback; upwards of 30,000 Tartars have actually entered that kingdom. —— They write from Paris, that poor Punchinello in the puppet-ſhew at S. Laurence's fair had been ſeized and committed, for unadviſedly ſpeaking of the battle of Parma. Punch appeared upon the ſtage in a very great heat, with a lanthorn in his hand, to examine whether he had gained the victory in a great battle he had fought. After he had looked all over the field of battle, he ſent for his ſecretary to write to court. The ſpectators obſerved the raillery, and laughed at the expence of the general, the marſhal de Coigny. *P.*

Paris, *Sept.* 10. They write from Chateau-Thiery, that the Sieur Michael Tournant, dean of the *Procureurs*, died there the 6th, in the 98th year of his age. He had never eaten ſalt, and had none of the infirmities of old age. *P.*

SATURDAY, *Sept.* 14. —— *Conſtantinople*, *July* 30. The general count Bonneval is made a Baſhaw with two tails, and has obtained a penſion of 12,000 ducats a year; he is alſo made governor of Carmenia in Natolia, and has been preſented with 12 purſes to enable him to appear with luſtre in his new government. It is even ſaid, that he will ſoon be made a baſhaw with three tails, which is the moſt eminent command in the Turkiſh army, next to the grand Vizir's. *P. DP. DJ.*

MONDAY, *Sept.* 16. —— *Berlin*, *Sept.* 14. This morning early the king of Pruſſia arrived at Potſdam from Cleves; but in a very bad ſtate of health. At 10 the queen received an expreſs, with orders to come to Potſdam, and to bring all the young princes and princeſſes with her: her majeſty ſet out from hence about an hour after. *C. DP. DJ. DA.*

Hague, *Sept.* 17. When the Spaniſh fleet ſet ſail from Naples for Sicily, a blaſt of wind blew the young Chevalier de S. George's hat off his head into the ſea: immediately there were ſeveral officious enough to endeavour to take it up; but the young Chevalier called out, *Let it alone*, *let it alone*; *I will go and get another in England*: whereupon the king of Naples threw his hat into the ſea, and ſaid, *And I will go along with you*: but they may happen to go bare-headed a long time, if they get no hats till they come amongſt you, for we are well aſſured, they will find none there that will fit their heads. *P.*

Hague, *Sept.* 21. We have advice here, that the Spaniards in the Weſt Indies have taken two Dutch ſhips, under pretence that they were trading upon the coaſt of Caraccas. *C. DP. DJ. DA.*

Vienna, *Sept.* 8. A report has taken air of an alliance on the carpet between Great Britain, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Portugal, and the republicks of Venice and Genoa, to ſtop the conqueſts of the three ally'd crowns. *DP. DJ. DA.*

TUESDAY, *Sept.* 17. —— *Paris*, *Sept.* 22. Orders have been ſent to the officers of the victualling office at Breſt, to have all manner of proviſions ready there againſt the month of January, as ſhall be neceſſary to fit out 26 men of War. *DA. P. DJ.*

By the mail laſt night from France, we learn from Naples, that the duke de Bitonto landed the 29th *ult.* with part of the troops at Calla Solanto, between Termini and Palermo, where he was met by moſt of the nobility of Palermo. The reſt of the troops were landed at the tower del Faro near Meſſina. *P. DP. DJ.* —— At Calaſolanto. *DA.*

WEDNESDAY, *Sept.* 18. —— *Naples*, *Sept.* 2. The count de Marſillac being landed at the Tower of Faro, the garriſon immediately quitted the place, after having nail'd up the cannon: the Sicilian nobility flock'd in a pace with the ſenate and deputies of the kingdom, to ſubmit and take oath to his majeſty: the duke was preparing to attack the fortreſs Caſtelmere, whilſt a detachment of horſe was going to inveſt Syracuſe, where the Imperial general Roma, that commanded at Palemo was, with the chief officers and miniſters of the emperor: the garriſon of Melazzo had orders to retire to Meſſina; and he did not doubt, but in a very ſhort time, to reduce the whole country. *DP.*

Hague, *Sept.* 21. Prince Eugene has acquired, even among his enemies, all the glory he could expect; and indeed he has done all that the greateſt general could do, by baffling the pernicious deſigns of an army of 120,000 men fluſhed with their conqueſts, and wanting nothing, with his feeble army, which was formed by bits and ſcraps, as one may ſay; and has neither magazines ſtored, nor military cheſt provided; in a word, is neither fed, nor paid. *P.*

Books and pamphlets publiſhed this month.

Sept. 14. Modern hiſtory, No. 139, by Mr. Salmon.

17. Moral and Chriſtian benevolence: a ſermon at Oxford, July 25, by Tipping Silveſter, M. A.

A ſermon on occaſion of the death of Capt. Digory Hearle: by Jer. Tidcombe.

The hiſtory of Poland under Auguſtus II. tranſlated from the French of the Abbe de Parthenay, by John Stacy, Eſq; in 2 volumes.

An Eſſay for a review of the Book of Common-prayer, &c. Pr. 1 s. 6 d.

Yeſterday Bank Stock was 140, for the Opening. India 146 1 4th. South-Sea Trading-Stock 81 1 half. Old Annuities 106 1 half, a 3 4ths. Ditto New Annuities 105 5 8ths, 105 3 8ths, 105 1 half. Three per Cent. Annuity 95 1 4th. Million Bank 108 1 half. African 20. York-Buildings 3 1 4th, a 1 half. Royal Aſſurance 97 1 half. London Aſſurance 12, 3 8ths. New Bank Circulation 3 l. 7 s. 6 d. a 10 s. Prem. South-Sea Bonds 3 l. 14 s. Prem. India ditto 3 l. 18 s. a 4 l. Pr. Three per Cent. ditto 2 l. 8 s. Prem. Engliſh Copper 1 l. 15 s. Welſh ditto Books ſhut. Salt Tallies 3 per Cent. Prem.

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N. B. As this Work hath met with an unexpected Obſtruction, from Cauſes too long to be detailed in an Advertiſement, the Proprietors do now take this opportunity to aſſure the Publick, that all the Copy for the 1 Vol. which will contain 12 Numbers, including Chronological Tables, general Index, &c. is now in their Hands, and ready for the preſs, and the Maps and Cuts in great forwardneſs; ſo that whilſt it meets with the Encouragement it has already receiv'd, the World may depend upon this Hiſtory's being carried on with all convenient Speed, as promiſed in the Propoſals, and that no Care ſhall be wanting to prevent any further Delay in the Progreſs of it.

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